

video. As we know from our own experience, racial bigotry, if unaddressed, only metastasizes.

The United States and our European partners have a lot to learn from one another. We have learned—and continue to learn—from the civil rights struggle and, as a country founded and built by people seeking freedom and opportunity, about immigration and integration. Many European countries are working hard to address discrimination and advance civil rights through the creation of national human rights institutions and targeted strategies. Additionally, there are many lessons learned from hate-based violence reduction and gun laws.

The United States and Europe have worked on both sides of the Atlantic to address issues of prejudice and discrimination and foster diversity, but on a largely ad hoc basis. I recently introduced provisions in the Senate for a Joint Action Plan between the United States and European Union to formalize and coordinate such consultations and ensure that the necessary experts and stakeholders from the public and private sectors are involved. It would also improve transparency and access to information generated by these exchanges. I have also urged the OSCE chair-in-office to convene a high-level conference on racism and xenophobia to elevate understanding of these issues and advance additional concrete steps by the OSCE participating states. The recent events in Charleston, Paris, and Copenhagen underscore the urgent need for shared efforts to combat hate and foster inclusion on both sides of the Atlantic.

In 1991, just days after the failed Moscow coup, the United States met in Russia with other OSCE participating states. Our countries agreed that “issues relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law are of international concern, as respect for these rights and freedoms constitutes one of the foundations of the international order.” Such matters are “of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the state concerned.” That is as true today as it was 20 some years ago. It is in that spirit that I will continue to work with other parliamentarians to combat anti-Semitism, racism, and other forms of intolerance—in the United States and elsewhere in the OSCE region.

REMEMBERING MARGUERITE MCKAY

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to a great Rhode Islander, Marguerite K. McKay, who passed away last month at the age of 96.

Marguerite Katherine McCrudden was born in Providence on September 15, 1918, and grew up in the Smith Hill neighborhood of the city. One of six children, she attended St. Patrick's High School in Providence and graduated from Bryant College in 1938.

Marguerite spent much of her professional life dedicated to the city of Providence. She began her career in the Building Inspector's Office, and later moved to the Providence School Department, where she worked until she retired.

Marguerite married Franklin Richard McKay in 1950, and together they had one child, Bernard. Franklin served as a city councilman and city solicitor in Attleboro, MA, and both he and Marguerite were active in the Attleboro community and their church parish, St. John the Evangelist.

After Franklin's passing in 1968, Marguerite spent her time living in Barrington, RI, and on Prudence Island in Narragansett Bay. She enjoyed cooking, gardening, swimming, and following politics. In her retirement, she traveled extensively and remained active in her church, St. Luke's in Barrington. In 2005, she moved to Reston, VA to be closer to her family.

Marguerite passed away in Reston in May. Her funeral was held on June 20 at her childhood church, St. Patrick's, in the Smith Hill neighborhood of Providence. She was predeceased by her beloved grandson Brendan, who passed away last year.

I would like to offer my heartfelt condolences to Marguerite's son Bernard and his wife Mary; her grandchildren Patrick, Conor, and Rosemary; her three great-grandchildren; and her two surviving siblings, Cornelius Bernard McCrudden and Mary McCrudden Broome. Marguerite led a life of service to her community, and our State is better for it. I know her example of good will and selflessness will continue to sustain and inspire her family.

ALZHEIMER'S & BRAIN AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President. I wish to commemorate Alzheimer's & Brain Awareness month. The impact of Alzheimer's is felt in families and communities across Virginia and the Nation, and this month provides an opportunity to stand with those suffering from Alzheimer's and other brain diseases to raise awareness. I am also proud to cosponsor S. 857, the Health Outcomes, Planning, and Education, HOPE, for Alzheimer's Act today.

The challenges Alzheimer's poses for families are real. Financially and emotionally, Alzheimer's disease has a devastating impact as patients need to navigate medical information, access community services and prepare for living with this disease. In Virginia there are over 130,000 people living with Alzheimer's and that number is expected to grow to as many as 190,000 by 2025. Alzheimer's does not only impact the individual patient, but also changes the lives of family caregivers. In 2014, an estimated 452,000 family caregivers provided 514 million hours of care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease and dementia in Virginia.

The cost is also significant for the Federal Government. Nearly one in every five Medicare dollars is spent on someone with Alzheimer's or dementia, and by 2050, it will be nearly \$1 of every \$3. In the years between 2015 and 2050, caring for people with Alzheimer's will cost our country \$20.8 trillion. Research funding is critical, and action is needed to provide to support for newly diagnosed patients and families.

The HOPE for Alzheimer's Act would ensure patients and their families have access to a care planning session with their doctor to help them understand the diagnosis, treatment options, and what medical and community services are available. Studies have shown that providing patients and families with a full range of information and support results in better outcomes for those living with Alzheimer's, including higher quality of care, increased use of needed community services, reduced patient behavioral and psychiatric symptoms, and reduced caregiver stress and depression. According to the Alzheimer's Association, only 45 percent of people with Alzheimer's disease or their caregivers report being told of their diagnosis.

This legislation provides for Medicare coverage for comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services. While Medicare covers Alzheimer's disease diagnostic services, it currently does not provide coverage for comprehensive care planning following a diagnosis. These critical services will allow patients and families to understand the diagnosis, receive information about medical and non-medical options for ongoing treatment, services and supports and how to access care.

As a member of the Committee on Aging, I am committed to working with my colleagues to raise awareness about this devastating disease, and thank the Alzheimer's Association and other advocates for their strong voices during June and throughout the year.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO WALLACE “WALLY” RENEY

• Ms. AYOTTE. Mr. President, today I wish to honor one of New Hampshire's most respected, accomplished, and beloved citizens, Wallace “Wally” Reney, as he enters into retirement. I am proud to recognize his illustrious professional career and continued service to many communities across the Granite State and our country.

Originally from Bellows Falls, VT, Wally has been a resident of Surry, NH for the past five decades. During his 50-year career as a community banker, Wally has helped thousands of Granite Staters become homeowners, serviced their financial needs, and helped strengthen and develop the Monadnock Region. Before becoming a business leader in the community, Wally spent 8 years in the U.S. Marine Corps. Serving